<-Previous Page

42

... Transistor

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Class 349 LIQUID CRYSTAL CELLS, ELEMENTS AND SYSTEMS Click here to view a PDF version of this file		
1	LIQUID CRYSTAL SYSTEM	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	. Liquid crystal for recording or imaging on photosensitive medium	
3	Printer or print bar	
4	Exposure device for lithography	
5	. Projector including liquid crystal cell (s)	
6	Overhead projector	
7	Video/motion picture projector	
8	Plural light path projectors	
. 9	Having light separated into S and P polarization	
10	Wherein liquid crystal cells include microencapsulated or polymer dispersed liquid	
	crystal	
11	. Heads-up display	
12	transa an akal andata a kabilak	
13	. Liquid crystal writing tablet . Liquid crystal eyewear (glasses, goggles, etc.) — 351/158 For protection	
14	For protection	
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Stereoscopic	
16	. Liquid crystal window	
 17	. Computational system employing liquid crystal element (neural network, correlation	
	device, optical computer)	
<u>18</u>	. Variable or rotatable retarder used with other retarders to produce filtering effects	
	(Solc, Lyot, Partial)	
19	PARTICULAR EXCITATION OF LIQUID CRYSTAL	
20	. Thermal excitation	
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	By heating electrode	
22	By light beam heating (e.g., IR, laser, etc.)	
23	. Magnetic or pressure excitation	
24	. Optical excitation	
25	With photoconductive layer (e.g., spatial light modulator(SLMs))	
26	Of an alloy of S, Se, or Te	
27	With silicon photoconductive layer	
28	With silicon photodiode, N-I-N photoconductor structure, or P-I-P photoconductor	
	structure	
<u>29</u>	With particular light blocking layer for separating read and write lights	
30	With particular dielectric mirror for spatial light modulator (i.e., SLM)	
<u>31</u>	. Electron beam excitation	
32	. Plasma excitation	
33	. Electrical excitation of liquid crystal (i.e., particular voltage pulses, AC vs. DC,	
	threshold voltages, etc.)	
<u>34</u>	With application of holding or bias voltage (i.e., voltage which does not change the	
	optical state of the liquid crystal)	
<u>35</u>	For driving Grandjean to focal conic or dynamic scattering type liquid crystal	
	Including diverse driving frequencies	
<u>37</u>	Polarity based driving	
<u>38</u>	With supplemental capacitor	
<u>39</u>	In active matrix with separate dedicated capacitor line	
36 37 38 39 40 41	With antistatic elements	
<u>41</u>	With particular switching device	
42	Transistor	

<u>43</u>	Structure of transistor
44	With light block conductively connected to transistor
45	Transferred transistor
<u> 15</u>	With particular gate electrode structure
43 44 45 46 47 48	
47	With gate electrode between liquid crystal and semiconductor layer
<u>48</u>	Plural nonredundant transistors per pixel
<u>49</u>	Two terminal nonlinear switching device (e.g., N-I-N, S-I-S, Ferroelectric, etc.)
50	Diode
<u>50</u> 51	Metal-insulator-metal (i.e., MIM)
<u>51</u>	
<u>52</u>	With particular insulating layer
<u>53</u>	Varistor
<u>54</u>	Matrix including additional element (s) which correct or compensate for electrical
	fault
<u>55</u>	Laser links
<u>56</u>	PARTICULAR STRUCTURE
<u>57</u>	. Lens or prism separate from projection system (i.e., it is not integral part of
	illumination system)
<u>58</u>	. Holder, support, frame, or housing
<u>59</u>	Including electromagnetic shielding
<u>60</u>	Including resilient support member
<u>61</u>	. Particular illumination
<u>62</u>	With integral optical element for guiding or distributing light from the light source
<u>63</u>	Specifically for guiding light in a front-lit device
64	Diffuser between light source and liquid crystal
<u>65</u>	Edge lit type light guide behind liquid crystal
<u>66</u>	Louvres
<u>67</u>	Reflector having particular shape behind light source
<u>68</u>	With plural diverse light sources (e.g., for day and night)
69	Electroluminescent light source
69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76	Fluorescent light source
70	
<u>/1</u>	Formed of planar phosphor or fluorescent layer separate from illumination source
<u>72 </u>	. Detector of liquid crystal temperature
<u>73 </u>	. Interconnection of plural cells in parallel (e.g., edge to edge)
74	. Interconnection of plural cells in series
75	For compensation of birefringence effects
75	Of twisted (or chiral) nematic or supertwisted nematic liquid crystal
70	
<u>77 </u>	With particular cooperation between cells (e.g., alternating selection or
	simultaneous selection of cells)
<u>78 </u>	Cell cooperation providing multicolor display
79 80	With color formed by different dye in each cell
80	With color formed by different color polarizer or color filter associated with each
<u>00</u>	
0.4	cell
<u>81</u>	With cells being substantially identical and driven simultaneously, providing
	improved contrast
<u>82</u>	With projection of electrodes in one cell substantially nonoverlapping that of
	another cell (i.e., for improving resolution)
02	With each cell displaying a different pattern
<u>83</u>	
84	. Having significant detail of cell structure only
<u>85</u>	Producing a greyscale effect
<u>86</u>	Microencapsulated or polymer dispersed liquid crystal
87	For variable polarizer
88	Polymer network liquid crystal
90	
03	With particular encapsulating medium
90_	With second material between liquid crystal and encapsulating medium
<u>91</u>	With nonpolymer encapsulating medium
<u>92</u>	Formed by particular technique
84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93	Having UV polymerized element
94	Formed with particular alignment technique
	

95 96 97 98	Microlenses Polarizer Color Circular
99 100 101 102	With particular non-zero angle between polarization axis and orientation direction For ferroelectric liquid crystal For supertwisted nematic liquid crystal With particular non-zero angle between polarization axis and compensator optical
103	axis With particular non-zero and non-90 angle between opposite polarization axes
104 105 106	Filter Interference filter Color filter
107 108 109	With different liquid crystal thickness for each color of filter With plural colors for each display element (i.e., each pixel or segment) With unequal areas for different colors or with fractional shift between one line of colors and the next
<u>110</u> 111	Opaque mask or black mask Conductive mask
112 113	Diffuser (on viewer side of liquid crystal) Reflector
<u>114</u>	Dielectric mirror (i.e., in devices excited other than by photoconductive layer) or transflector
<u>115</u> 116	 Cholesteric reflector Photoconductive element (i.e., not used for exciting)
117 118	 Compensator or retarder (i.e., not using liquid crystal cell) With refractive indices in the x, y, and z directions
119 120	Multiple compensators Including at least one with negative intrinsic birefringence
121	With particular non-zero angle between compensator optical axis and orientation direction
122 123	Particular nonoptical film or layer (e.g., adhesive layer, barrier layer) Alignment layer
124 125	Formed by particular technique (e.g., Langmuir Blodgett, stretching, etc.) Having particular deposited structure (e.g., angled, plural layered) produced by vapor deposition
<u>126</u>	Having structure produced by rubbing under particular rubbing conditions (e.g., particular direction, rubbing force, by using named rubbing material or roller, etc.)
127 128	Formed of a liquid crystal material With different alignments on opposite substrates
<u>129</u> <u>130</u>	With plural alignments on the same substrate For perpendicular alignment
<u>131</u> <u>132</u>	Silanes For parallel alignment
<u>133</u> 134	 With chiral smectic liquid crystal (includes ferroelectric liquid crystal) With particular pretilt angle from the alignment layer
<u>135</u>	With particular polymer composition of the alignment layer (e.g., fluorine-containing aliphatic polyamide)
<u>136</u> 137	 With particular pretilt angle (i.e., with liquid crystal other than chiral smectic) Antireflection layer
<u>138</u> <u>139</u>	Insulating layer Electrode or bus detail (i.e., excluding supplemental capacitor and transistor
140	electrodes) Formed of semiconductor material
141 142	Interdigited (comb-shaped) electrodes Segmented or fixed pattern
<u>143</u> <u>144</u>	Matrix electrodes Split pixels

145 Nonrectilinear rows and columns 146 Nonrectangular (odd) shaped pixels Multilayer electrodes 147 148 Resistance reducing electrodes 149 ... Having connection detail to external circuit 150 Featuring flexible circuit (i.e., tape automated bonding (TAB), etc.) With driving circuit having input and output electrodes on liquid crystal substrate 151 With detail of terminals to external circuit <u>152</u> 153 .. Liquid crystal seal <u>154</u> ... With particular injection port or injection plug 155 .. Spacer 156 ... Formed as walls (e.g., between pixels) or integral with substrate <u> 157</u> ... Plural types in single liquid crystal cell 158 .. Substrate <u>159</u> ... Fiberoptic faceplate ... With particular topology (i.e., other than for diffraction and spacers) 160 161 .. Heating or cooling element other than for exciting 162 .. Dual function layer or element 163 .. Nonchiral additive in the liquid crystal material <u>164</u> ... Fluorescent additive <u> 165</u> ... Pleochroic dye 166 ... Nonspacer particles significantly smaller than liquid crystal thickness (e.g., scattering centers, ferromagnetic particles, etc.) WITH SPECIFIED NONCHEMICAL CHARACTERISTIC OF LIQUID CRYSTAL <u> 167</u> **MATERIAL** 168 . Utilizing change between diverse phases (e.g., cholesteric to nematic) 169 . Utilizing change within liquid crystal phase (e.g., Grandjean to focal conic, etc.) 170 . Utilizing reversal in sign of dielectric anisotropy <u>171</u> . Within smectic phase . <u> 172</u> .. Within chiral smectic phase (includes ferroelectric) <u>173</u> ... Greyscale resulting from liquid crystal property other than solely Smectic A ... Antiferroelectric 174 175 . Within cholesteric phase 176 .. Using reflection characteristic 177 . Within nematic phase 178 .. Negative dielectric anisotropy only 179 .. Twisted (or chiral) nematic or supertwisted nematic 180 ... Having particular parameter of twist 181 ... Having particular birefringence or retardation -182 **CELL CONTAINING LIQUID CRYSTAL OF SPECIFIC COMPOSITION** 183 . Polymer liquid crystal 184 . In smectic phase 185 . In cholesteric phase 186 . In nematic phase <u> 187</u> NOMINAL MANUFACTURING METHODS OR POST MANUFACTURING PROCESSING OF LIQUID CRYSTAL CELL 188 . Changing liquid crystal phase 189 . Injecting liquid crystal 190 . Sealing of liquid crystal 191 . Aligning liquid crystal with means other than alignment layer 192 . Defect correction or compensation <u> 193</u> LIQUID CRYSTAL OPTICAL ELEMENT 194 . Passive liquid crystal polarizer <u> 195</u> . Antidazzle mirror formed from liquid crystal cell 196 . Beam dividing switch formed from liquid crystal cell <u>197</u> .. Including passive liquid crystal switch portion 198 . Liquid crystal etalon 199 . Liquid crystal sensors (e.g., voltmeters, pressure sensors, temperature sensors)

200 . Liquid crystal lenses other than for eyewear
 201 . Liquid crystal diffraction element
 202 .. For beam steering

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR120

... Alignment layer (359/75)

FOR000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

Any foreign patents or non-patent literature from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred directly to FOR Collection listed below. These collections contain ONLY foreign patents or nonpatent literature. The parenthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived.

UTILIZING A LIQUID CRYSTAL MATERIAL (359/36) . With particular illumination (359/48) FOR100 FOR101 .. Having optical element (e.g., curved reflector behind light source, etc.) (359/49) .. Fluorescent light (e.g., FLAD type) (359/50) FOR102 FOR103 . Microencapsulated liquid crystal (359/51) .. With particular encapsulating medium (359/52) FOR104 **FOR105** . Plural contiguous cells (359/53) FOR106 . Having electrodes arranged into rows and columns (359/54) **FOR107** .. With liquid crystal electrode excitation (359/55) **FOR108** ... For ferroelectric liquid crystal (359/56) FOR109 ... With particular switching device (359/57) **FOR110** .. With particular switching device (359/58) FOR111 ... Transistor (359/59) **FOR112** ... Diode (359/60) FOR113 . Having particular nonelectrical detail of cell structure enclosing or adjacent liquid crystal material (359/62) FOR114 .. Polarizer (359/63) FOR115 ... Color (359/64) FOR116 ... Circular (359/65) FOR117 .. Diffuser (359/69) FOR118 ... Dielectric mirror or transflector (359/71) FOR119 .. Particular nonoptical film or layer (e.g., adhesive layer, barrier layer, etc.) (359/74)

FOR121

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.... For perpendicular alignment (359/77)
FOR122
FOR123
           .... For parallel alignment (359/78)
           .. Substrate (359/82)
FOR124
           .. Holder, support, or frame (359/83)
FOR125
           . With specified electrode excitation characteristic of liquid crystal material (359/84)
FOR126
FOR127
           .. Provided by particular circuit (359/85)
           . With detector of liquid crystal temperature (359/86)
FOR128
FOR129
           . Electrode detail (359/87)
           .. Reversal in sign of dielectric anisotropy (359/92)
FOR130
           . Birefringers effect (359/93)
FOR131
FOR132
           . Variable index of refraction (359/94)
           . Variable diffraction (359/95)
FOR133
FOR134
           . Variable absorption of light due to an additive in the liquid crystal material (359/96)
FOR135
           .. Flurescent additive (359/97)
FOR136
           .. Pleochroic dye (359/98)
           . With specified nonchemical characteristic of liquid crystal material (359/99)
FOR137
           .. Within smectic phase (359/100)
FOR138
FOR139
           .. Within cholestric phase (359/101)
           .. Within nematic phase (359/102)
FOR140
FOR141
           . Cell containing liquid crystal of specified composition (359/103)
           .. In smectic phase (359/104)
FOR142
FOR143
           .. In cholesteric phase (359/105)
           .. In nematic phase (359/106)
FOR144
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.... Formed by particular technique (e.g., vapor deposition, rubbing, etc.) (359/76)

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